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# Newsletter

## GRADUATE SCHOOL



June 27, 1958

To the Faculty, Committee Members and others associated with the Graduate School:

We don't know how fast this good news has traveled but we are sure you will be glad to hear the Graduate School is paying all teachers and members of the staff a bonus of 10 percent for the 1958 school year.

The decision was made at the meeting of the General Administration Board, May 29. Two things make the bonus possible. One is the marked increase (300 percent) in correspondence enrollments over the past year. The other is that the post of assistant director has not yet been filled and the salary that was budgeted for it goes back into general funds.

The bonus will be paid at the close of the school year, August 31. You should receive your checks early in September.

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Enrollment, this summer, is up by 22 percent over a year ago. Of the 635 students attending the summer session, 100 are enrolled for one of the three courses in data processing on electronic computers, and 40 are in one of the three classes studying Russian. Interest was so high in one of our new short (four-weeks') courses--"How to Increase Your Learning Efficiency"--that the class was filled early during registration week. The short course in American Art and our new course in the "Systematic Botany of Wild Flowers" also attracted good enrollments.

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We take pride in these honors:

The career service award presented to Richard E. McArdle by the National Civil Service League. Dr. McArdle, who is Chief of the Forest Service and a member of our General Administration Board, was one of ten government people chosen for the award.

Distinguished service awards presented to R. Lyle Webster and Sherman E. Johnson, and superior service awards to Raymond W. Hoecker, James L. Robinson, B. Ralph Stauber,

and Everett C. Weitzell in the Honors Day program of the Department of Agriculture, May 27.

An award of \$500 to B. Ralph Stauber by the Committee for Economic Development for one of fifty winning essays on the subject, "Problems of U.S. Economic Development." Mr. Stauber, who was among 1,238 contestants from the United States and twenty-two foreign countries, wrote that we need "to re-examine our economic guideposts" in light of the erosion of "the principle of free and unfettered competition." This began with demands for a protective tariff and has been continued by subsidies to almost every group in our economic life. So far these encroachments on free competition have been approached on a piece-meal basis. Mr. Stauber argues that only by a broad scale attack on the whole front is a real solution likely.

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Our counseling service, begun experimentally last September, has met a distinctive need in helping students decide on educational and vocational goals, and Paul MacMinn, who directs the service, has agreed to carry it forward.

It was Dr. MacMinn's wish "to keep his hand in" a field in which he has had wide experience that led him to set up the service for us. As Guidance and Student Personnel Specialist for the Office of Education, he has an unusually good vantage for seeing new developments in this area of study.

The battery of tests he uses--when an interview indicates a student may benefit from further testing--includes those for interest patterns, academic aptitudes, and achievement in certain fields. These are followed by personality inventories and a consideration of what the scores mean. The program for each participant takes from seven to ten hours of tests and counseling over a period of four to six evenings.

Participants in the counseling service this past year included former students and others who were considering Graduate School courses. They ranged in age from the late teens to the early fifties. Some of the older ones were asking guidance for retirement activities that would fit in best with their interests and aptitudes.

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Two years ago, our General Administration Board set up a program of scholarships (tuition for one course each) to encourage government employees who might profit by further training to begin work in the Graduate School. Nominees for the scholarships are submitted by the Federal agencies. Final selection is made by a committee composed this year of Jack C. Kern, Agriculture, Chairman, Margaret E. McCamy, Civil Service Commission, Doris M. Rapee, General Accounting Office, and Homer T. Rosenberger, Bureau of Public Roads.

The Committee awarded scholarships to thirty-two men and women as follows: Agriculture - John E. Amrhein, Vera J. Banks, Lorenza Best, George T. Currie, Monte Frew, Eugene W. Gantt, Paul F. Gleis, Guy L. Haviland, Jr.; Air Force - Sylvia Blanton, Dorothy Jean Del Nero, Russell Lewis Hanson; Army - Evelyn H. Sammons, Gladys S. Tulloch; Atomic Energy Commission - William A. Schneider; Civil Aeronautics Board - Agnes C. Booker; Civil Service Commission - Marlene Sandler; Commerce - Thomas Daniel Barnhardt, Charles L. Conway; D. C. Government - Frederick A. Brady, Sr.; Farm Credit Administration - John Russell Ellis; Federal Trade Commission - Nancy L. Flores; Health, Education, and Welfare - Mary E. Anderson, Rosemarie Crim Bauer; Labor - Raymond J. Doyle, Jr.;

National Institutes of Health - Mary Ann Behrens; Navy - Evon L. Dennis, Joseph W. Biedzynsky; Post Office - Clarence R. Banks; State - Frank M. Williams; Treasury - William F. Casey, David L. Upchurch; and Veterans Administration - Thomas F. McNickle.

Most of the scholarship holders plan to use the award to pay tuition for a course either in Office Techniques, Public Administration, or Mathematics and Statistics. Three have indicated choices in our Department of Social Sciences, two in Languages and Literature, and one each in Physical Sciences and Technology.

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An accolade that each of us would treasure will be found in the introduction of Herbert Schaumann's translation of ODYSSEUS AND CALYPSO. The distinguished writer, Edith Hamilton, recalls, "An ancient critic said of Homer that he touched nothing without somehow honouring it, and Mr. Schaumann is able to follow him there, to feel so keenly the beauty of a flashing shuttle that he can give it vividly to us. He makes Homer come alive in another language and another age."

Dr. Schaumann's translation has been published in a handsome limited first edition by Omnibus Studio Enterprises of Orange, N. J. It is the first publication of a section of a projected rendering of THE ODYSSEY.

In reading the new book and the information on the covers, we learned that Dr. Schaumann's enthusiasm for Homer and Greek literature goes back to his school days in Europe.

Dr. Schaumann is teaching a course in Scientific German in the summer session.

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Congratulations are in order for R. Lyle Webster and William A. Vogely, who have completed requirements for Ph.D. degrees this spring. Dr. Webster earned his Ph.D. at American University; Dr. Vogely obtained his at Princeton.

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Our good wishes will go with two faculty members who have accepted assignments abroad. Jerry C. Doster of the U. S. Information Agency is leaving in July for an assignment in the Philippines. Manlio F. De Angelis is taking a two-year leave of absence from his post in the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare to join the Graduate School of Administrative Science conducted by the University of California in cooperation with the University of Bologna, Italy.

The course in Public Personnel Administration, given by Mr. Doster, will be taught in the future by Nicholas J. Oganovic of the U. S. Civil Service Commission. Charles E. Wylie will replace Mr. De Angelis as instructor in the course on Management of Procedures and Correspondence Systems. On July 1, Mr. Wylie will become Assistant Director of USDA's Office of Administrative Management.

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Two recent studies of industry-sponsored educational programs show widespread growth since World War II, according to a report in the NEW YORK TIMES for April 6, 1958. They show that:

Of 349 of the nation's largest corporations, 85 percent have some kind of educational programs in which knowledge or skills are taught according to some predetermined plan.

The budgets of many corporations rival those of good-sized colleges and universities. The companies' expenditures on each student are not infrequently two-and-a-half to three times the national average for colleges and universities.

The company-sponsored courses, which are offered both on company time and during nonworking hours, cover a wide range. Some are designed to familiarize employees with the intricacies of the industry or to prepare them for advancement.

Others are intended to keep personnel in technical and specialized areas abreast of latest developments. Many of these are on the graduate level, including some on the post-doctoral level.

Factories today have classrooms, organized programs of studies, textbooks, examinations, even graduation exercises. Some corporations have entire buildings devoted to education.

The authors, Harold F. Clark of Columbia University and Harold S. Sloan of Fairleigh Dickinson University, see this innovation in education "not merely as an adjustment to mechanical wonders, but as an integration of new technical skills with revitalized human relations, envisaging a world augmented not only in material comforts but in spiritual values as well."

Sincerely,



T. Roy Reid  
Director